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account of business in the district court and on account of the short time given me for such report, I have not been able to investigate its legality as thoroughly as I wished. The charter powers of the city, however, under chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes of Texas (civil), entitled, "Sanitary Department," seem to give the city considerable latitude in matters of sanitation and appear to me to embrace the power to pass such ordinances as the one in question; and as it appears to be a good ordinance, and one that is being generally adopted by other cities in Texas, I would recommend that it be tried.

Respectfully,

DELMAS GIVENS,  
*City Attorney.*

Uehlinger moved to adopt the ordinance as read. Henderson moved to amend the ordinance by inserting the words "or properly screened" after the words "kept coated with oil" in section 1, and by inserting the words "or properly screened," after the words "keep the same so covered with oil." The amendment prevailed and the ordinance, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE for the prevention and suppression of yellow fever and other contagious and infectious diseases having the mosquito as one, if not the only, means of transmitting such disease from person to person.

*Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Corpus Christi:*

SECTION 1. That all wells, cisterns, tanks, reservoirs, barrels, tubs, vats, pools, lakes, ponds, puddles, and other receptacles holding water and containing water, within the incorporated limits of the city of Corpus Christi, other than those in which the water therein is coated and kept coated with oil, or properly screened, is hereby declared a public nuisance.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, company, or corporation having any of the water receptacles mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance on his, her, their, or its place, premises, or any lot or block of land under his, her, their, or its control within the incorporated limits of said city, which contains water, who shall fail or refuse to cover the surface of such water with oil and keep the same so covered with oil, or properly screened, shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, and each day's refusal, neglect or failure shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the marshal and the police, and whatever sanitary inspectors may be appointed, to enter the house or premises of any inhabitant of said city, and inspect and disinfect the same, and for this purpose may use all such force as may be necessary to effect such entry, inspection, and disinfection.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall refuse permission to any of the officers mentioned in section 3 to inspect his, her, their, or its house or premises shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

SEC. 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and are hereby, repealed.

Passed and approved May 7, 1904.

H. H. SEGREST,  
*Mayor, City of Corpus Christi.*

Attest:

A. A. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

*Sanitary conditions in San Antonio satisfactory—Recommendations relative to certain possible points of infection in Mexico.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 19, 1904.

I returned to San Antonio on the afternoon of May 16, reporting my arrival by wire. Conditions here are very much as they were when I left. The work in the sanitary field is being prosecuted satisfactorily

and I can hear of no unusual sickness. On the receipt of your telegram I prosecuted the search with renewed vigor, but with negative results. Efforts to establish telephone communication with Doctor Cock at Pearsall, for the purpose of elucidation, were futile.

Referring to the inspection of Mexican territory, I have to say that it was not altogether satisfactory, owing to an imperfect knowledge of the language; but I nevertheless feel confident that there exists no infection in the territory traversed at present. What will occur in a few weeks, after the rainy season prevails, is problematical. Regarding the points of menace to the States, exclusive of the Mexican coast cities, Monterey stands easily at the front, owing to its size and railroad connection and its territorial infection of last year. After Monterey, I think the towns north of it as far as Lampazos should be critically scrutinized. Most of them, if not all, were infected last year, and the sanitary work which has been done amounts to nothing. The places of most importance along the National Railroad are Lampazos, Bustamante, and Villadama. They have a population of from five to ten thousand each. I reported on these places, but mention them again that you may consider the propriety of having them, as well as those between Monterey and Monclova, inspected from time to time.

*Summary of work at Laredo for week ended May 21, 1904.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs as follows:

MAY 23, 1904.

During week ended May 21 fumigated, Laredo, 60 houses containing 151 rooms; inspected 1,273 premises, and oiled 377 water containers. One sick investigated.

*Summary of work for May 22, 24, and 25.*

Inspected 3,763 premises, oiled 1,146 water containers, and investigated 4 sick persons.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904: Passengers inspected, 153; immigrants inspected, 31.

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, May 14, as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 133; Chinaman from Mexico inspected, 1; Syrians from Mexico inspected, 2; Spaniards from Mexico inspected, 2; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 422 pieces.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, May 17, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended May 14, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; persons on trains